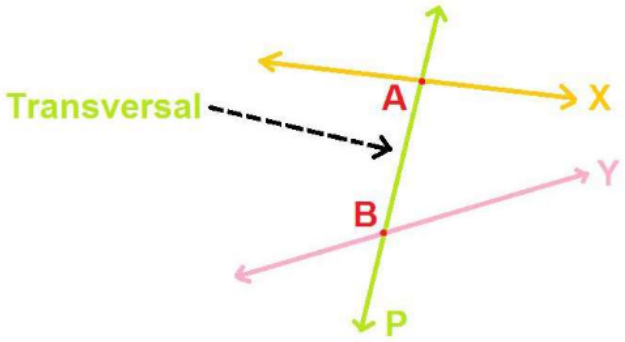
Geometry

Transversal Lines:

Some people love geometry, and others - - don't.

There are a lot of terms. There is a strong component of memorization. If you know the terms - this section is easy. If you do not take the time to learn them - this section will be difficult.

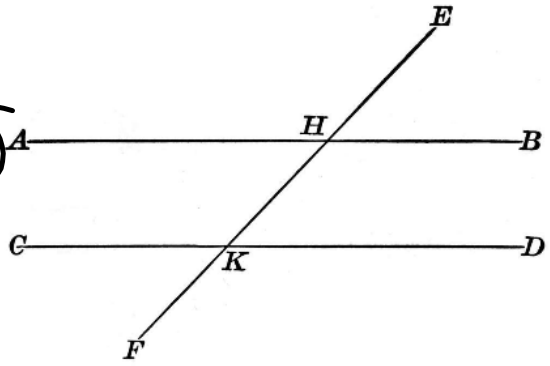
A Transversal Line is a line that crossed two other lines.



We will be most interested in when a transversal line crosses a set of parallel lines.

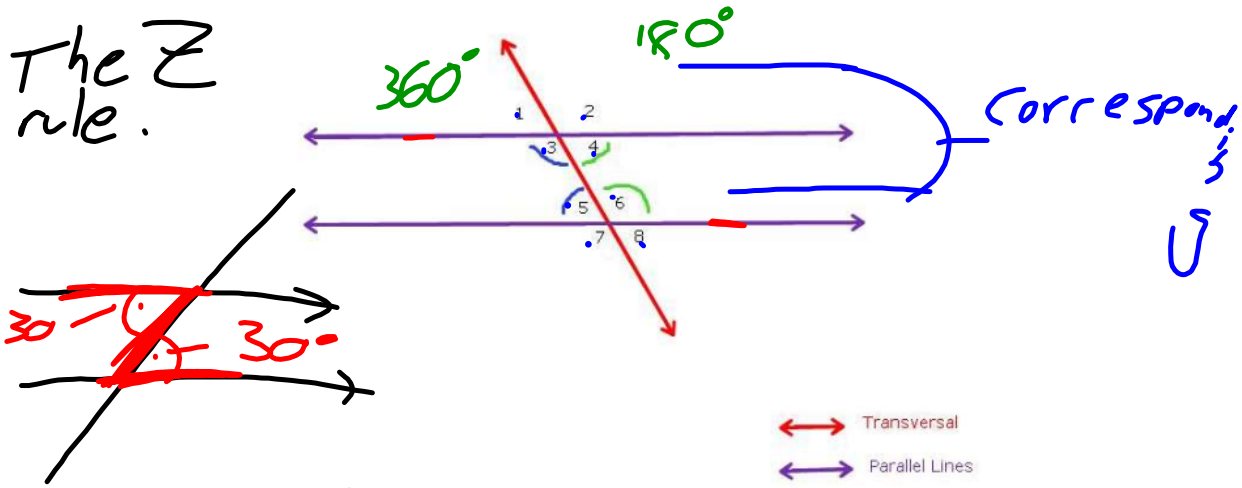
$\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$

$\overline{EF}$



Interior Angles:

The angles formed inside the parallel lines.
In this case angles 3-6 are interior angles.



Also note that $3 + 4 = 180^\circ$
$5 + 6 = 180^\circ$

Exterior angles:

In the above case angles 1, 2, 7, 8 are exterior angles.
Also note that $1 + 2 = 180^\circ$
$7 + 8 = 180^\circ$

Corresponding angles:

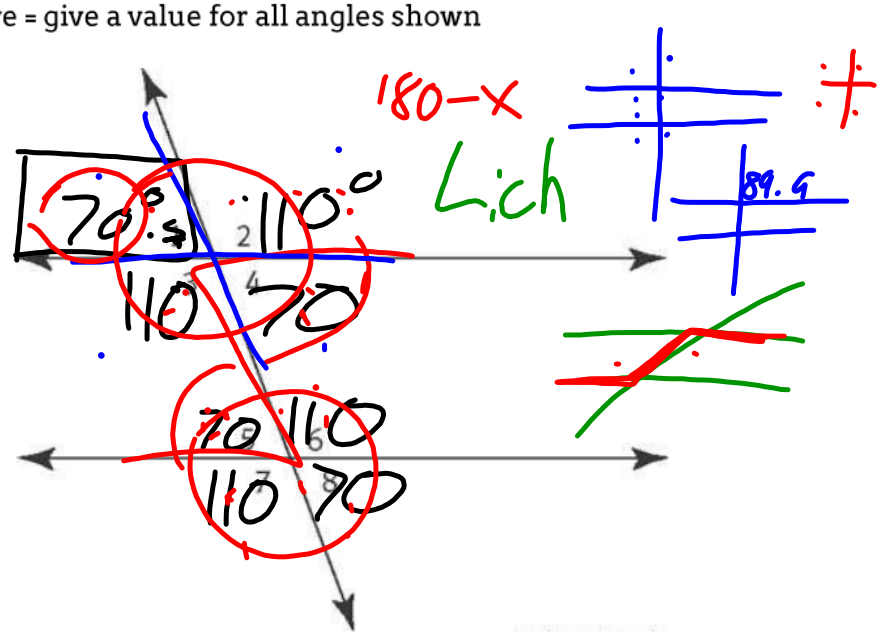
These angles are not adjacent and are on the same side of the transversal.
In the above case $2 = 6$
$4 = 8$
$1 = 5$
$3 = 7$

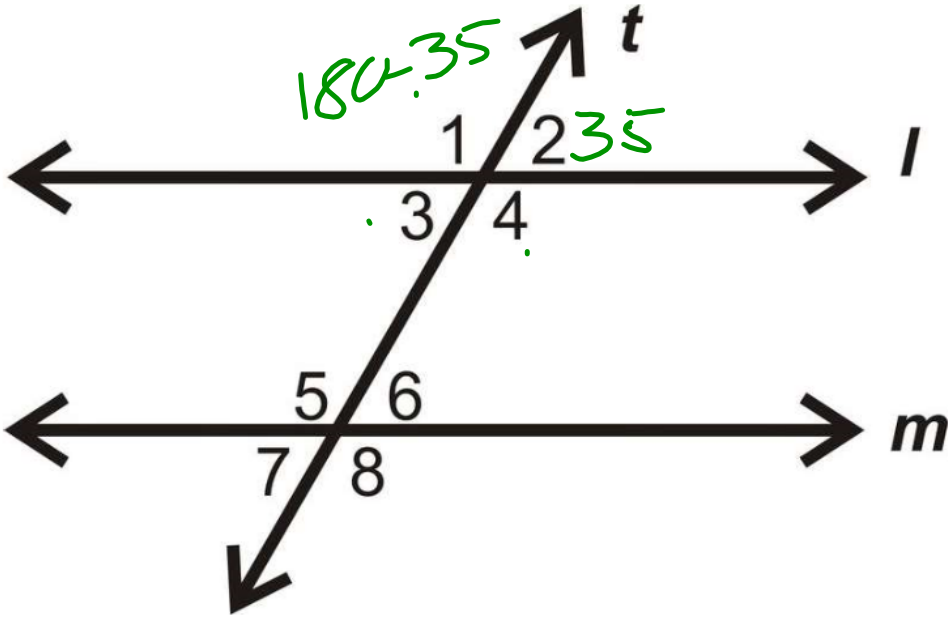
Note:

These rules are ONLY true when the transverse line crosses parallel lines.

Let's try to solve a situation now:

Solve = give a value for all angles shown




180-35
t
1
235
l
3
4
5
6
m
7
8

That's it for today. Make sure you're comfortable with these terms.

Assigned work:
Pg: 72
#1-6